Catalogue no. 71F0031X

Improvements to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The 2011 Revisions of the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

2011

Statistics Canada Statistique Canada

Canada

How to obtain more information

Specific inquiries about this product and related statistics or services should be directed to: Labour Force Survey Program, Labour Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6 (telephone: 613-951-4090, toll free number: 1-866-873-8788, fax: 613-951-2869 or by e-mail address: labour@statcan.gc.ca).

For information about this product or the wide range of services and data available from Statistics Canada, visit our website at *www.statcan.gc.ca*, e-mail us at *infostats@statcan.gc.ca*, or telephone us, Monday to Friday from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., at the following numbers:

Statistics Canada's National Contact Centre

Toll-free telephone (Canada and the United States):	
Inquiries line	1-800-263-1136
National telecommunications device for the hearing impaired	1-800-363-7629
Fax line	1-877-287-4369
Local or international calls:	
Inquiries line	1-613-951-8116
Fax line	1-613-951-0581
Depository Services Program	
Inquiries line	1-800-635-7943
Fax line	1-800-565-7757

To access this product

This product, Catalogue no. 71F0031X, is available free in electronic format. To obtain a single issue, visit our website at *www.statcan.gc.ca* and browse by "Key resource" > "Publications."

Standards of service to the public

Statistics Canada is committed to serving its clients in a prompt, reliable and courteous manner. To this end, Statistics Canada has developed *standards of service* that its employees observe. To obtain a copy of these service standards, please contact Statistics Canada toll-free at 1-800-263-1136. The service standards are also published on *www.statcan.gc.ca* under "About us" > "The agency" > "Providing services to Canadians."

Statistics Canada
Labour Statistics Division

Improvements to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The 2011 Revisions of the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

2011

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada

© Minister of Industry, 2011

All rights reserved. The content of this electronic publication may be reproduced, in whole or in part, and by any means, without further permission from Statistics Canada, subject to the following conditions: that it be done solely for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review or newspaper summary, and/or for non-commercial purposes; and that Statistics Canada be fully acknowledged as follows: Source (or "Adapted from", if appropriate): Statistics Canada, year of publication, name of product, catalogue number, volume and issue numbers, reference period and page(s). Otherwise, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form, by any means—electronic, mechanical or photocopy—or for any purposes without prior written permission of Licensing Services, Client Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

January 2011

Catalogue no. 71F0031X, no. 4

ISSN 1712-8102
ISBN 978-1-100-17642-0

Frequency: Occasional

Ottawa

Cette publication est également disponible en français.

Note of appreciation

Canada owes the success of its statistical system to a long-standing partnership between Statistics Canada, the citizens of Canada, its businesses, governments and other institutions. Accurate and timely statistical information could not be produced without their continued cooperation and goodwill.

User information

Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

.	not available for any reference period
..	not available for a specific reference period
...	not applicable
0	true zero or a value rounded to zero
0s	value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
p	preliminary
r	revised
x	suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
E	use with caution
F	too unreliable to be published

Table of contents

The 2011 revisions of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) 5

1.0 Introduction 5
2.0 Population rebasing 5
3.0 Impact on estimates 6
3.1 Changes in population counts 6
3.2 Overall impact on labour market estimates 9
3.3 View of the labour market 9
3.4 Territories 10
3.5 Aboriginal estimates 11
4.0 Industry and occupation changes 11
5.0 Geography boundary changes 12
6.0 New seasonally adjusted series 12

Charts

1. Percent difference between 2001 and 2006 Census based population estimates 7
2. Percent difference between 2001 and 2006 Census based population estimates by sex 8
3. Percent difference between 2001 and 2006 Census based population estimates by age and sex 8
4. Revised and unrevised employment levels since January 2008, seasonally adjusted 10
5. Comparison of revised and unrevised labour force levels and rates, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 13
6. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment and unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 14
7. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment and unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 15
8. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by province, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 16
9. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by province, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 17
10. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by industry, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 18
11. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by industry, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 19
12. Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by industry, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010 20

Table of contents – continued

Related products 21

Statistical tables

1 Level differences of revised minus unrevised labour force characteristics estimates by age and sex, annual averages for selected years 31

2 Percentage difference between revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics, by age and sex, annual averages for selected years 32

3 Level differences of revised minus unrevised labour force characteristics estimates by province, annual averages for selected years 33

4 Percentage difference between revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics by province, annual averages for selected years 34

5 Percent growth between 1996 and 2010 of revised and unrevised employment levels for men and women by detailed age group; for both sexes by industry, class of worker and educational attainment; for both sexes by immigrant status between 2006 and 2010 35

6 Percent share of revised and unrevised employment by detailed age group and sex, as well as by industry, class of worker, educational attainment and immigrant status for both sexes in 2010 36

7 Level and percentage change between revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics by territories, Aboriginal identity and the Aboriginal population by province or region, 2010 annual average 37

Appendix

I Appendix I - Industry and occupation title and code changes 38

The 2011 revisions of the Labour Force Survey (LFS)

1.0 Introduction

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) provides estimates of employment and unemployment which are among the most timely and important measures of performance of the Canadian economy. With the release of the survey results only 13 days after the completion of data collection, the LFS estimates are the first of the major monthly economic data series to be released.

Statistics Canada has an established history of applying a standard revision to its LFS estimates following the release of final population estimates from each census. Along with this revision, other changes have also been introduced. It should be noted that these changes do not involve modifications to the questionnaire or content of the survey. The purpose of this document is to explain each of these changes as well as a few other changes made to estimates.

In brief, starting with the release of LFS data for January 2011 (in February 2011), estimates will be based on the 2006 Census population counts; sub-provincial estimates will be based on 2006 Census boundaries; industry estimates will be based on North American Industry Classification System 2007; and occupation estimates will be based on National Occupational Classification – Statistics 2006. Specifically:

- Population rebasing: Until December 2010, labour force estimates had been based on population data from the 2001 Census. As of January 2011, the estimates have been adjusted to reflect population data from the 2006 Census. These revisions have had some minor impacts on the LFS estimates, while rates of unemployment, employment and labour force participation were essentially unchanged. Because the changes to the estimates were minimal, revisions were necessary only back to 1996.

- Geography boundaries: Census metropolitan areas (CMAs) are now based on 2006 census boundaries rather than the 2001 boundaries. With this change, six new CMAs have been added: Moncton, New Brunswick; Peterborough, Brantford, Barrie and Guelph in Ontario; and Kelowna, British Columbia. At the same time, the boundaries of seven CMAs were modified. Boundaries for economic regions and employment insurance regions remain unchanged.

- Industry and occupation: The LFS has also moved to more recent classification structures for industry and occupation data. These are updates from the current North American Industry Classification System 2002 (NAICS 2002) to NAICS 2007 and from the National Occupational Classification – Statistics 2001 (NOC-S 2001) to the NOC-S 2006. Changes to NAICS 2007 are minimal, and revisions were extended to January 1987. Changes to the NOC-S 2006 had no impact on the historical estimates.

2.0 Population rebasing

The LFS uses estimates of the target population, which are derived independently from the survey, as benchmarks for producing survey estimates. These population estimates start with a Census base and are then updated using administrative data between censuses to reflect the current population of Canada. Using these population counts reduces the sampling variability and coverage bias of survey estimates. Proper population numbers are crucial in determining estimates from a sample survey like the LFS. In order to translate the results of the sample into estimates, each individual in the sample is assigned a weight indicating the number of persons in the population that individual represents.

The Census base used for obtaining these estimates is updated several years after each new Census is conducted. Beginning with the release of the January 2011 survey, population estimates used by the LFS will change from a 2001 Census base to a 2006 Census base.

These updated population counts result in more accurate labour force estimates than can be expected when using those with a 2001 Census base. As the population estimates move away from their original Census base over the years, inadequacies in the administrative data used to update the numbers become more pronounced. For example, in December 2010, the 2001-based estimate of the target population is 0.3% higher (+79,000) than the 2006-based estimate. This means that population estimates were overestimated for that survey month. The differences in the two sets of population estimates can be more pronounced for some age and sex groups and sub-provincial areas.

The LFS uses population counts that include an adjustment for net Census undercoverage. In any census, there is both overcoverage and undercoverage: some people are counted more than once or should not be counted, while others are not counted but they should be. The net result is usually undercoverage, which was approximately 3% in the 2006 Census.

Since the difference between the old estimates (based on the 2001 Census) and the new estimates (based on the 2006 Census) was relatively small, a historical revision back to the start of the series was deemed unnecessary. The year 1996 was chosen based on the sub-provincial estimates, specifically census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and census agglomerations (CAs). Since CMA/CA boundaries have changed extensively beyond the past fifteen years, and since forcing comparability would affect data quality, it was decided to revise these series back to 1996.

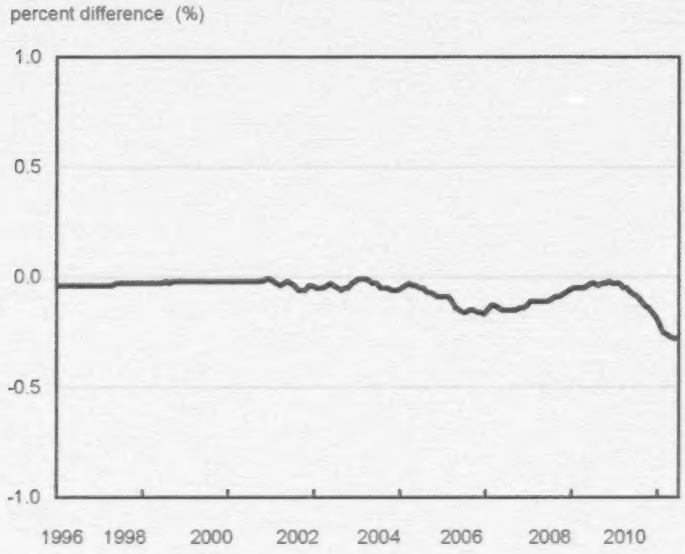
3.0 Impact on estimates

3.1 Changes in population counts

Estimates of the population have been revised from January 1996 to December 2010. In general, estimates have been revised downward and the magnitude of the revision increases over the period.

At the national level, for the working-age population (aged 15 and over), the differences are negligible between January 1996 and December 2001 (Chart 1). Over that period, the new estimates are lower by 10,000 or less (-0.04%) than the old population count. Beginning in January 2002 to April 2005, differences are slightly higher, with changes generally ranging from -10,000 to -20,000 (or from -0.04% to -0.08%). From May 2005 to December 2010, the differences peak to about -0.3% (-79,000). This difference is about half the size of the previous rebasing in 2005, when LFS estimates were rebased from the 1996 to 2001 Census population counts (-0.7% or -170,000).

Chart 1
Percent difference between 2001 and 2006 Census based population estimates



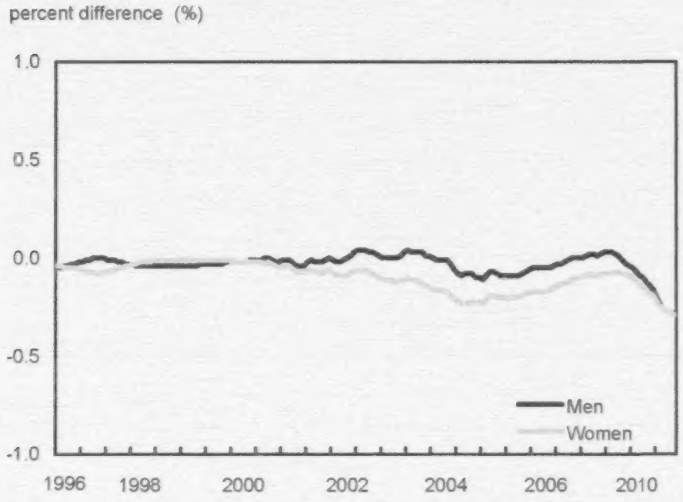
Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey.

From 2007 to 2009, the difference between the revised and unrevised population estimates narrowed slightly before growing apart again. This is due to the fact that during this period, the number of non-permanent residents had been underestimated in the unrevised estimates and the difference was added back to the revised estimates. By adding this difference, the revised levels were brought closer to unrevised levels. From 2009 on, both the revised and unrevised population counts had similar levels of non-permanent residents, so the gap increased again.

As a result of the revision to the population estimates, the levels of employment and unemployment were revised downward and the estimates for those not in the labour force were revised slightly higher. When evaluating the data, it is important to keep in mind that some age groups among men and women have been affected differently by the population revision.

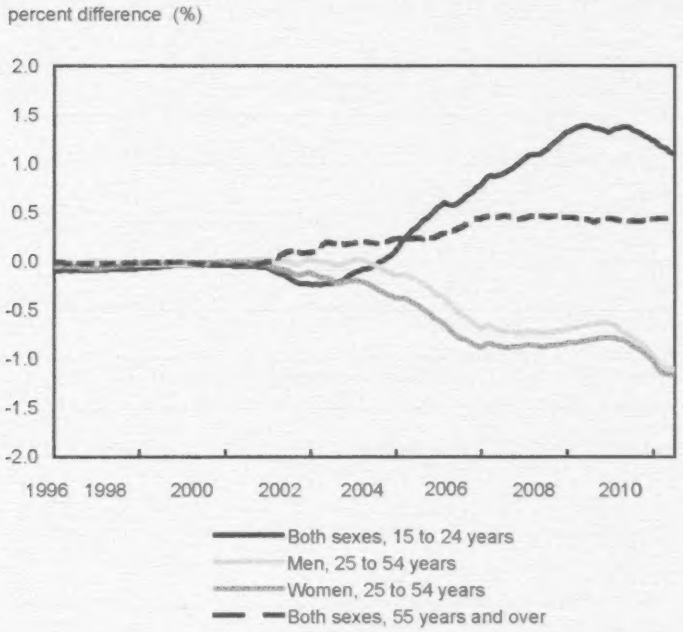
As can be seen from Chart 2, population estimates for both men and women of working age were revised downward, but more so for women than men. Chart 3 shows that population estimates for youths and those aged 55 and over were affected differently by the revision than for men and women aged 25 to 54 years. By December 2010, the new population count was higher by 1.1% for youths and 0.5% for those aged 55 and over, and lower by 1.1% for men and women aged 25 to 54. Because these groups also have different labour market characteristics (for example, a higher proportion of 25 to 54 year-olds are employed) the relationship between the new and the old estimates can be complex.

Chart 2
Percent difference between 2001 and 2006 Census based population estimates by sex



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Chart 3
Percent difference between 2001 and 2006 Census based population estimates by age and sex



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

3.2 Overall impact on labour market estimates

Charts 5, 6 and 7 present monthly, seasonally adjusted revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics at the national level by age and sex, while Tables 1 and 2 include differences based on annual averages for selected years.

As previously mentioned, employment and unemployment were revised downwards with the new population counts. This occurs for the total working-age population as well as for men and women aged 25 to 54, but slightly more so for women than men.

The revised estimates for persons aged 15 to 24 years show higher levels of employment, unemployment and participation in recent years. Despite these higher levels, the annual rates of employment and participation are the same between the revised and unrevised in 2010, while the revised unemployment rate is 0.1 percentage points higher than the unrevised (Table 1).

Similar to youth, the revised population estimates for those aged 55 and over are also slightly higher than the unrevised and had little to no impact on the rates of unemployment, participation and employment.

For half of the provinces, revised employment estimates were lower than the unrevised, with a difference of less than 1% (Tables 3, 4 and Charts 8, 9). Differences were beyond 1% in the other half of the provinces, including Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia. In 2010, employment levels were revised downward by 1% or more for New Brunswick (-2.3%); British Columbia (-2.1%); Newfoundland and Labrador (-1.5%) and Prince Edward Island (-1.0%) while estimates for Alberta were revised upward, by 1.0%.

There was little difference in the estimates by industry (see Table 5, 6 and Charts 10, 11, 12).

3.3 View of the labour market

When conducting an historical review of survey estimates, attention is focused on whether labour market trends have been altered. As can be seen from the employment chart in Chart 5, the new estimates of employment are slightly lower overall due to the lower population estimates. Despite the slightly lower levels, however, the new (revised) and old (unrevised) employment estimates track closely, following the same trends.

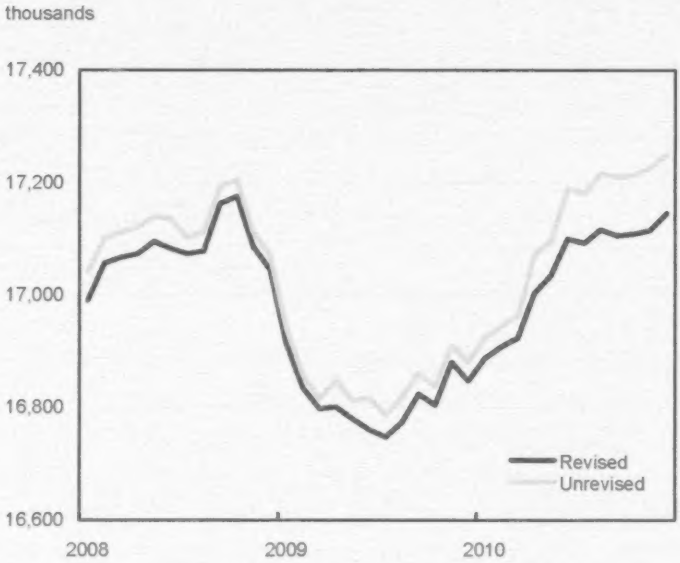
Between 1996 and 2010, both employment and population grew at a slightly slower pace for the revised versus unrevised levels. As a result, during this period, the revised employment rate increased by 3.1 percentage points, slightly lower than the 3.4 points increase in the unrevised rate.

Table 5 shows that the major areas of growth and the share of employment by age and sex, industry, class of worker, education, and immigrant status for the revised versus unrevised estimates are virtually unchanged from 1996 to 2010 (2006 to 2010 for immigrant status).

As mentioned earlier in the text, the further the population estimates move away from their original Census base in time, the more pronounced the changes. With the labour market downturn occurring in the past few years, the new and old estimates were reviewed to see if any of the milestones or trends changed during this period.

As with the old series, the new employment estimates also show that the downturn began in October 2008 and continued until July 2009 (Chart 4). During this period, the revised employment estimates declined slightly more (-2.5% or -428,000) than the unrevised estimates (-2.4%, or -417,000).

Chart 4
Revised and unrevised employment levels since January 2008, seasonally adjusted



Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

The employment increase from July 2009 to December 2010 based on the new estimates was not as strong as with the old estimates. With the new estimates, employment grew by 2.4% (+398,000) versus 2.8% (+463,000) with the old estimates. This difference is mostly due to less population growth among those aged 25 to 54 years in the revised estimates, the group with the highest employment rate.

Compared to the peak of October 2008, revised employment in December 2010 was down 30,000 (-0.2%). The unrevised estimate was an increase of 46,000 for the same period (+0.3%).

The new employment estimates also show that growth was slightly slower than the old estimates over the year 2010. From December 2009 to December 2010, the revised employment estimates posted a growth rate of 1.8% (+298,000) versus 2.2% (+369,000) with the old estimates. The unemployment rate was little changed between the new and old estimates over the year. The new estimates show a decline of 0.9 percentage points in the unemployment rate to 7.6% and the old estimates show a decline of 0.8 percentage points (also to 7.6%).

The national revised rates of employment, unemployment and participation followed the same trend line in the past few years as the unrevised. While the unemployment rates were generally the same, the new employment and participation rates were slightly lower than the old rates, by 0.1 to 0.3 percentage points in more recent years. This is due to slower population growth reflected in the new estimates.

3.4 Territories

Estimates for Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut were also adjusted to reflect population counts based on the 2006 Census. Estimates were revised back to 1996 for Yukon; 2001 for Northwest Territories and 2004 for Nunavut. Boundaries for each territory remain unchanged since the start of each series.

Population and labour force estimates for the three territories were revised upward as a result of this rebasing. Employment estimates were revised up by 5.4% for Yukon; 1.9% for the Northwest Territories and 11.4% for Nunavut in 2010 (Table 7). Unemployment levels were little changed between the new and old estimates, however, the revised

unemployment rate for Yukon and Nunavut was 0.4 percentage points lower than the old rate and 0.2 percentage points lower for the Northwest Territories in 2010.

There were also a few sampling methodology changes in the northern territories, beginning in January 2011. These included updates to the sample allocation and sampling rates based on the latest population estimates; expanded use of one-stage sample designs; and new cluster-labelling conventions. Further, in the Yukon, there was a re-stratification of outlying communities and the village of Pelly Crossing was added to the coverage. The goals of these changes were to achieve sample sizes closer to original targets; to distribute response burden more equitably, and to improve the efficiency of the overall design.

Industry and occupation estimates for the three territories were updated to NAICS 2007 and NOC-S 2006 but from older versions for Yukon and Northwest Territories – from NAICS 1997 and SOC 1991.

3.5 Aboriginal estimates

The weights applied to the Aboriginal working-age population were also updated to reflect population changes. As was announced in the *Daily* release of data on Aboriginal peoples from the 2006 Census on January 15, 2008, the Aboriginal population increased at a faster pace than the non-Aboriginal population from the 2001 to 2006 Census, nearly six times faster. Several factors account for this growth of the Aboriginal population: demographic factors, such as high birth rates; more individuals identifying themselves as an Aboriginal person; and a decrease in the number of incompletely enumerated Indian reserves.

The revised LFS working-age population estimate for the Aboriginal population in 2010 was 20% higher (+110,000) than the old estimate. Growth was particularly strong among Métis and North American Indians and in Quebec, Ontario and the Atlantic region (particularly Nova Scotia) (Table 7).

As with most other population groups, there was little change in the revised and unrevised unemployment rates for the Aboriginal population. However, the revised employment rate was 0.8 percentage points lower than the old rate, as employment levels grew at a slower pace than the population.

4.0 Industry and occupation changes

The reclassification changes from the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) 2002 to 2007 were minor and had little impact on the estimates. For this reason, revisions were applied to estimates going back to 1987. Most of the published industry tables start in 1987, so there will be minimal changes in these tables. For the few tables with historical series going back to 1976, estimates will be based on NAICS 2002 prior to 1986 and NAICS 2007 starting in 1987.

Most of the changes were at the four-digit code level. One four-digit industry was moved from one major industry group to another: from professional, scientific and technical services (NAICS code 54) to business, building and other support services (NAICS codes 55-56). There were also a few title changes. The concordance table for the title and code changes is in Appendix I.

The specific NAICS code changes are as follows: some records from 5416 were transferred to 5613 to create a new six-digit category for human resources placement agencies. Embroidery contractors were removed from 3152 and a new category was created in 3149. Boat building was removed from 3261 and placed into 3366. Code 3391 was redesigned, with some records moved to 3332, 3334, 3339 and 3371. Some records were moved from 4163 to 4143 to reclassify wholesalers of household cutlery and pots and pans. New NAICS codes were also created in 5171, 5179, 5191 and 5311.

The structure of the National Occupational Classification - Statistics (NOC-S) 2006 remains unchanged from that of NOC-S 2001. No major groups, minor groups or unit groups were added, deleted or combined, though some unit groups have new names or updated content. Since LFS occupation tables are at the major and minor group level, there are no changes to estimates or titles. Appendix I provides the title changes at the unit group level.

5.0 Geography boundary changes

Geography boundaries have also been updated in this revision, moving to the 2006 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) from the 2001 SGC. With the change to the 2006 Census boundaries, six new census metropolitan areas (CMAs) have been added: Moncton, New Brunswick; Peterborough, Ontario; Brantford, Ontario; Barrie, Ontario; Guelph, Ontario; and Kelowna, British Columbia. At the same time, the boundaries of seven CMAs have been modified: Québec City, Quebec; Sherbrooke, Quebec; Montréal, Quebec; Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part; Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec; London, Ontario; and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

New CMA tables have been created based on the 2006 Census boundaries and will date back to 1996 (CANSIM tables 282-0109, 282-0110, 282-0111, 282-0112, 282-0113, 282-0114, 282-0116 and 282-0117). Since boundaries of CMAs and census agglomeration (CA) have changed extensively beyond the past fifteen years, and since forcing comparability would affect data quality, it was decided to revise these series back to January 1996. Boundaries for economic regions remain unchanged, with published tables dating back to January 1987.

Historical comparisons dating prior to 1996 are still possible by CMA. Estimates based on the 2001 Census boundaries and population counts will continue to be available on CANSIM with the original table numbers (CANSIM tables 282-0052, 282-0053, 282-0056, 282-0057, 282-0058, 282-0059, 282-0090 and 282-0091). For comparisons before 1996, please use the concordance table in the CANSIM What's new announcement from January 28, 2011.

A new annual table on census agglomerations (CAs) based on the 2006 Census boundaries is now available, replacing the selected medium-sized cities table based on the 2001 Census boundaries (CANSIM table 282-0064). This new table (CANSIM table 282-0115) includes nine new CAs: Truro, Nova Scotia; Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec; Leamington, Ontario; Timmins, Ontario; Brockville, Ontario; Grande Prairie, Alberta; Wood Buffalo, Alberta; Duncan, British Columbia; and Courtenay, British Columbia.

6.0 New seasonally adjusted series

Several new seasonally adjusted series have been added from the start of the series:

- Employment full and part time, for those aged 15 to 64, and 25 to 54 by sex and province;
- Labour force characteristics for those aged 55 and over by sex and province;
- Employment full and part time, for those aged 55 and over by province;
- Six new CMAs: Moncton, New Brunswick; Peterborough, Ontario; Brantford, Ontario; Barrie, Ontario; Guelph, Ontario; and Kelowna, British Columbia.

With these new series being seasonally adjusted, and new raking rules applied for the labour force characteristics series by age group, sex and province, all seasonally adjusted series have been revised back to the start of the series.

As part of our 2011 annual review of seasonally adjusted data, the educational services employment series was examined in light of changes to the seasonal pattern of this industry's employment levels during the past four summers. With five straight years of an unclear pattern in summer employment, a model without outlier identification was determined to be more appropriate for this data series and has been implemented at the same time as the revision of population estimates. As can be seen from the education services chart (Chart 11), the July and August changes over the last four years are not as pronounced in the revised estimates as they are in the unrevised estimates.

Chart 5
Comparison of revised and unrevised labour force levels and rates, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010

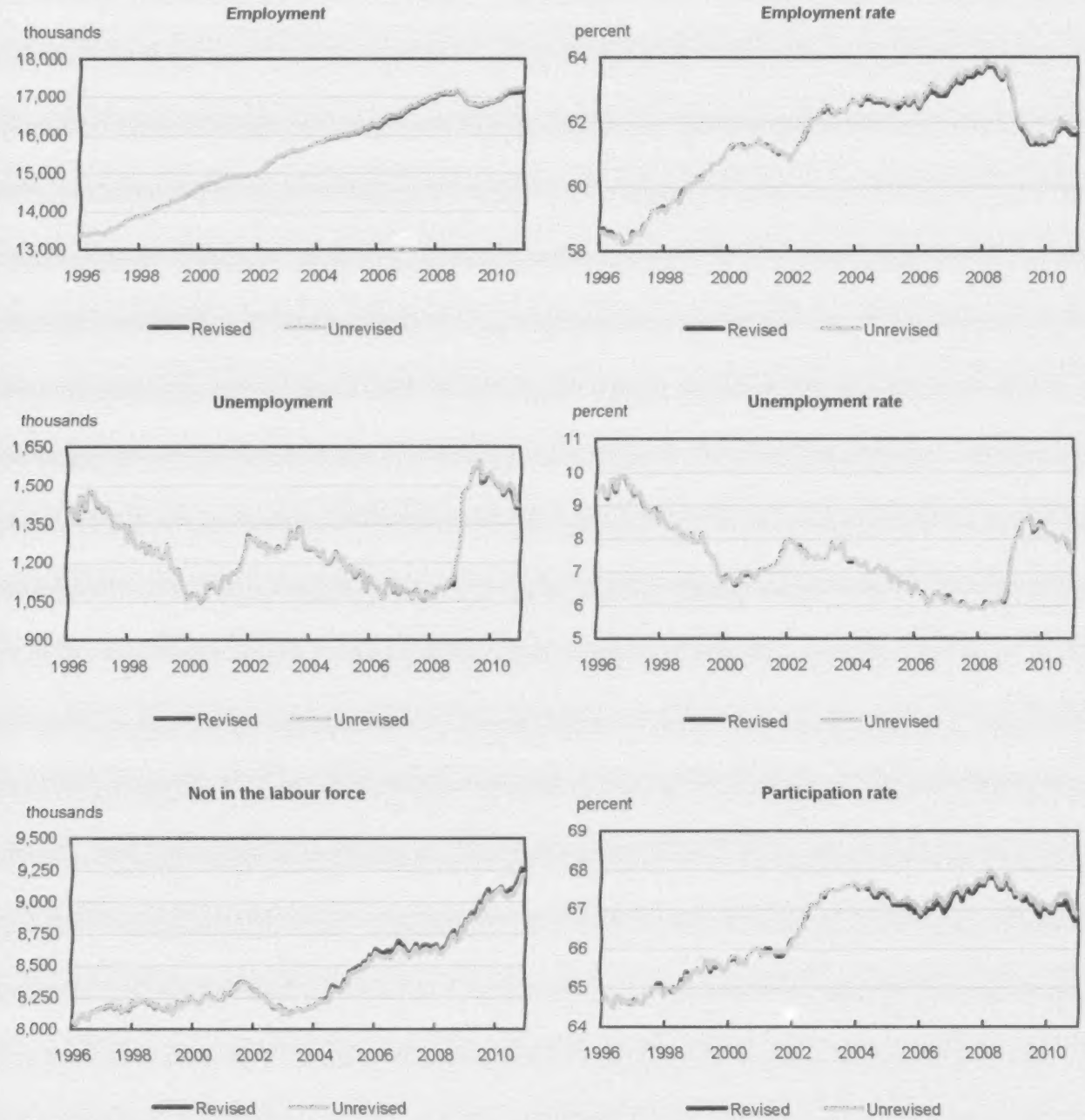


Chart 6
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment and unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010

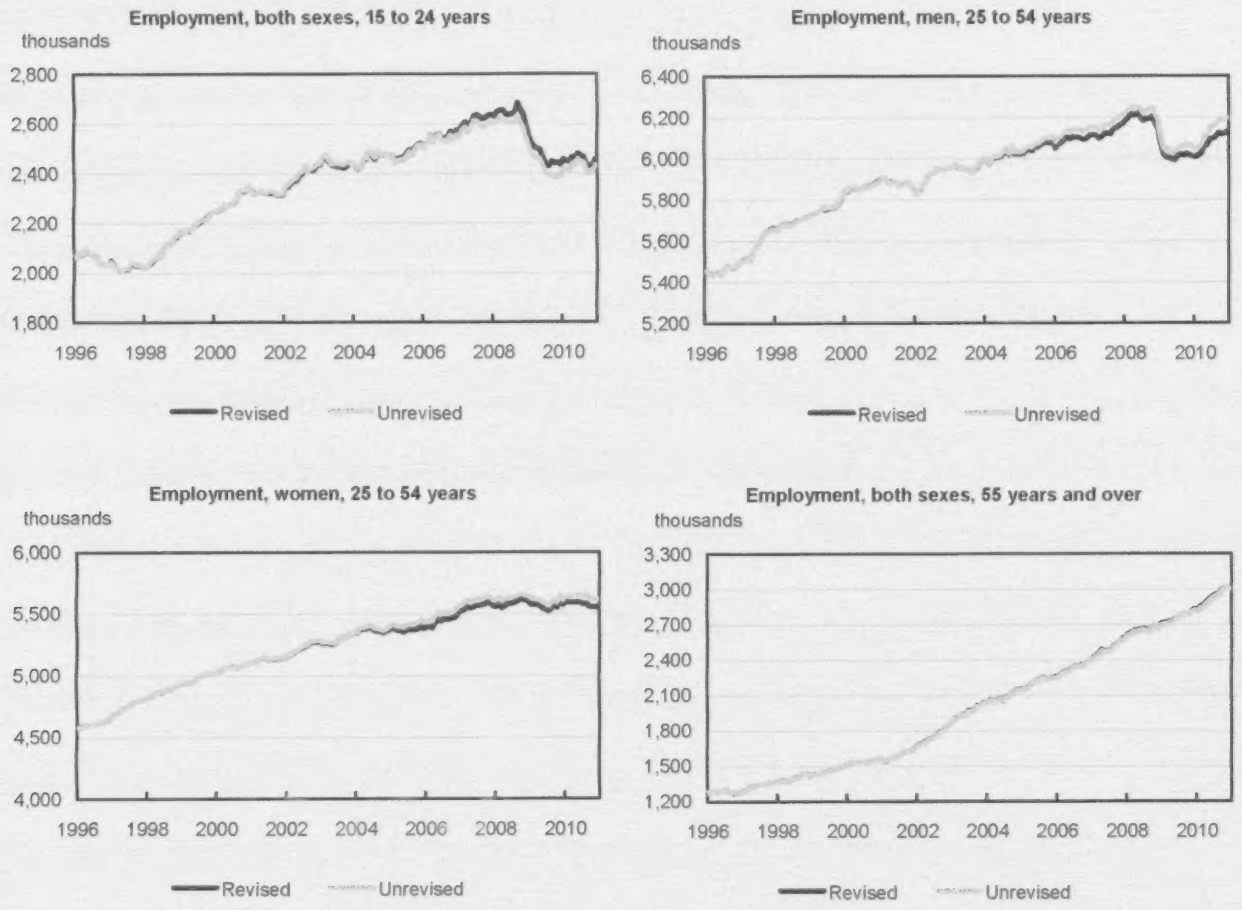


Chart 7
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment and unemployment by sex and age, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010

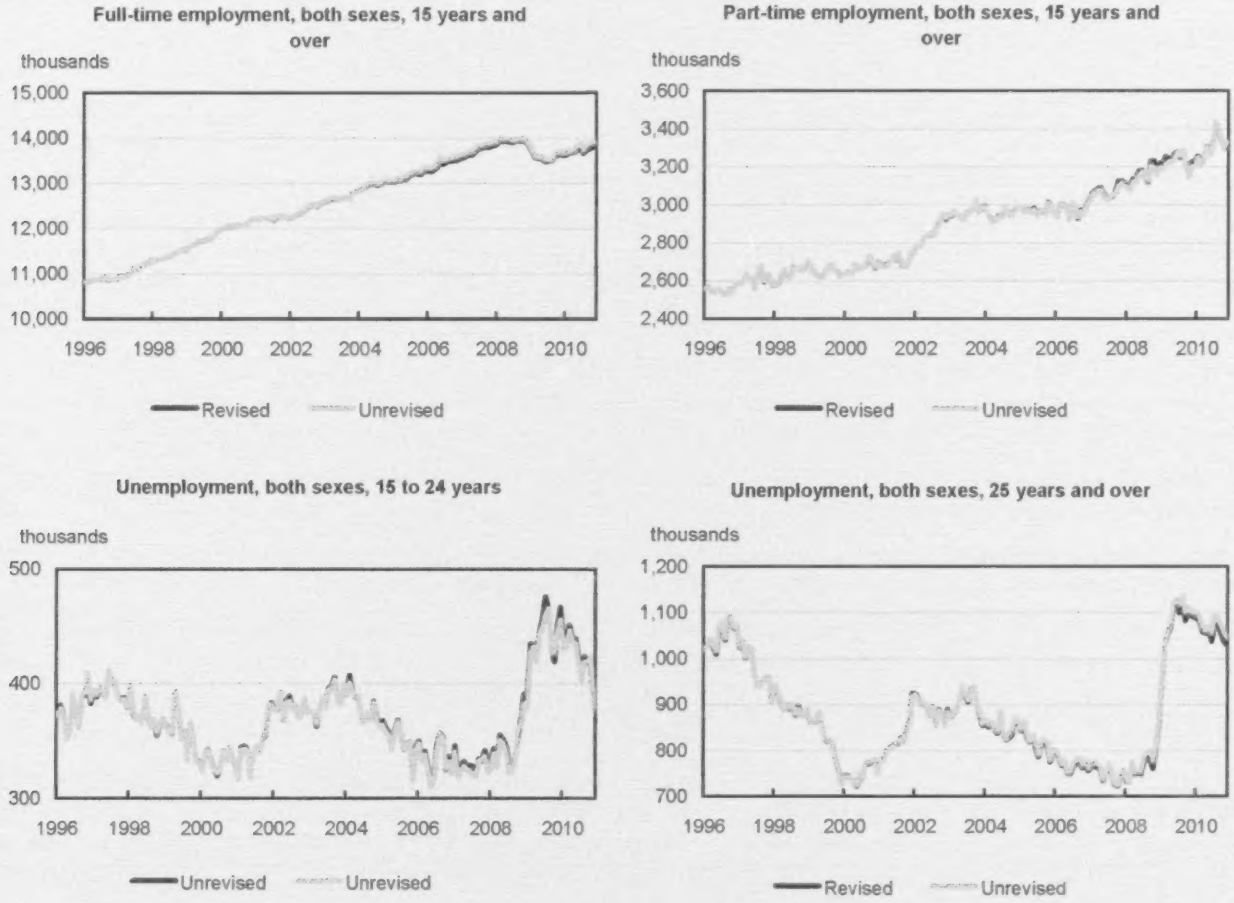


Chart 8
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by province, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010

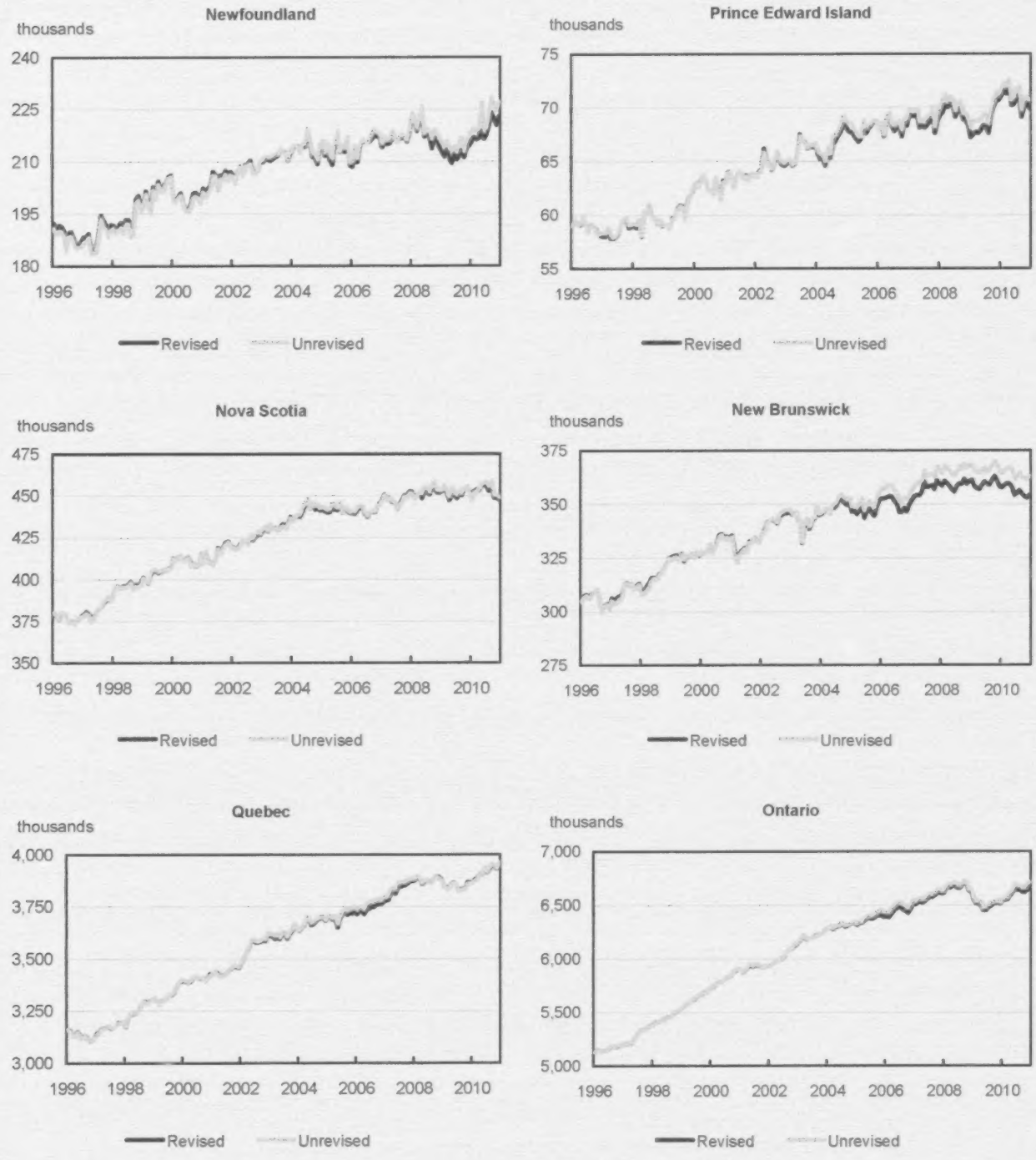


Chart 9
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by province, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010

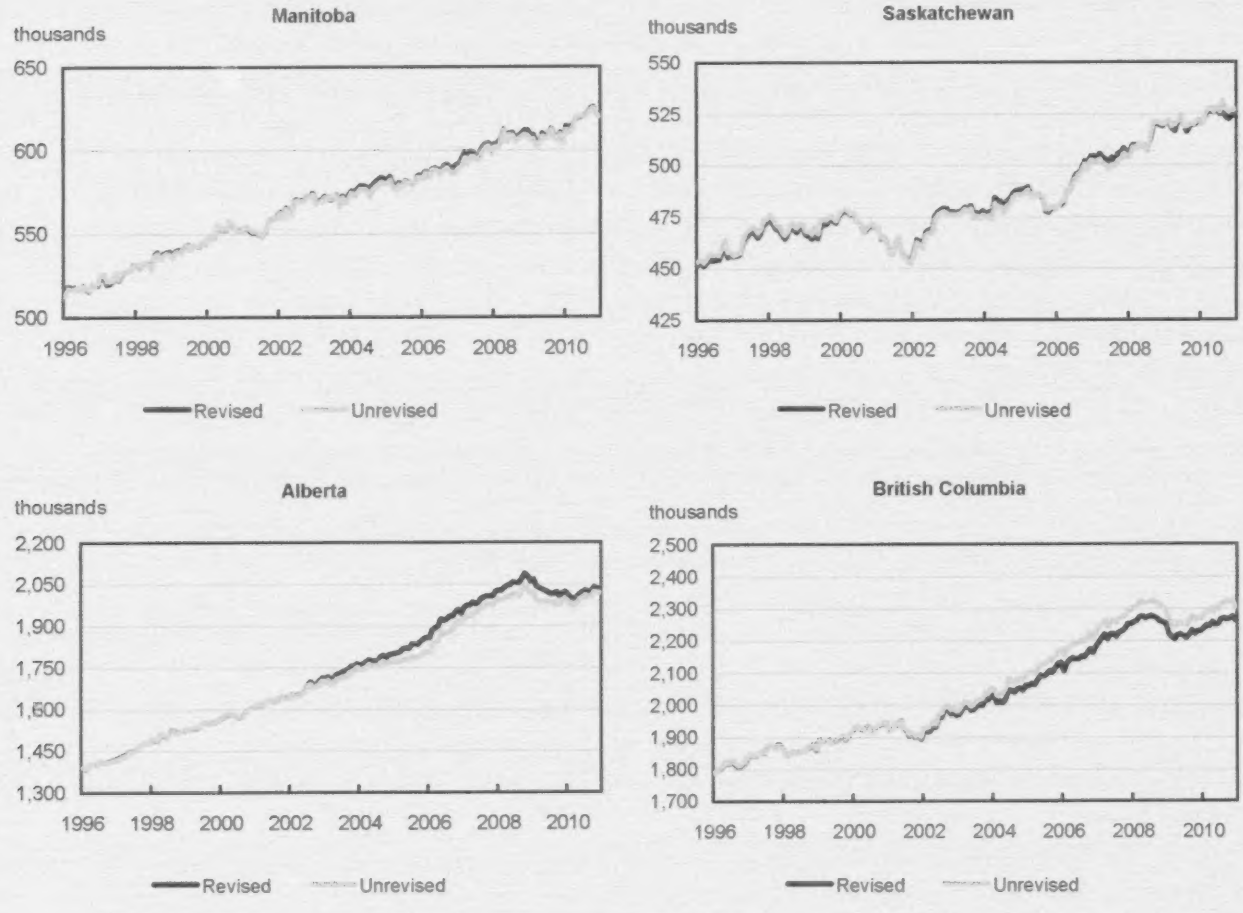
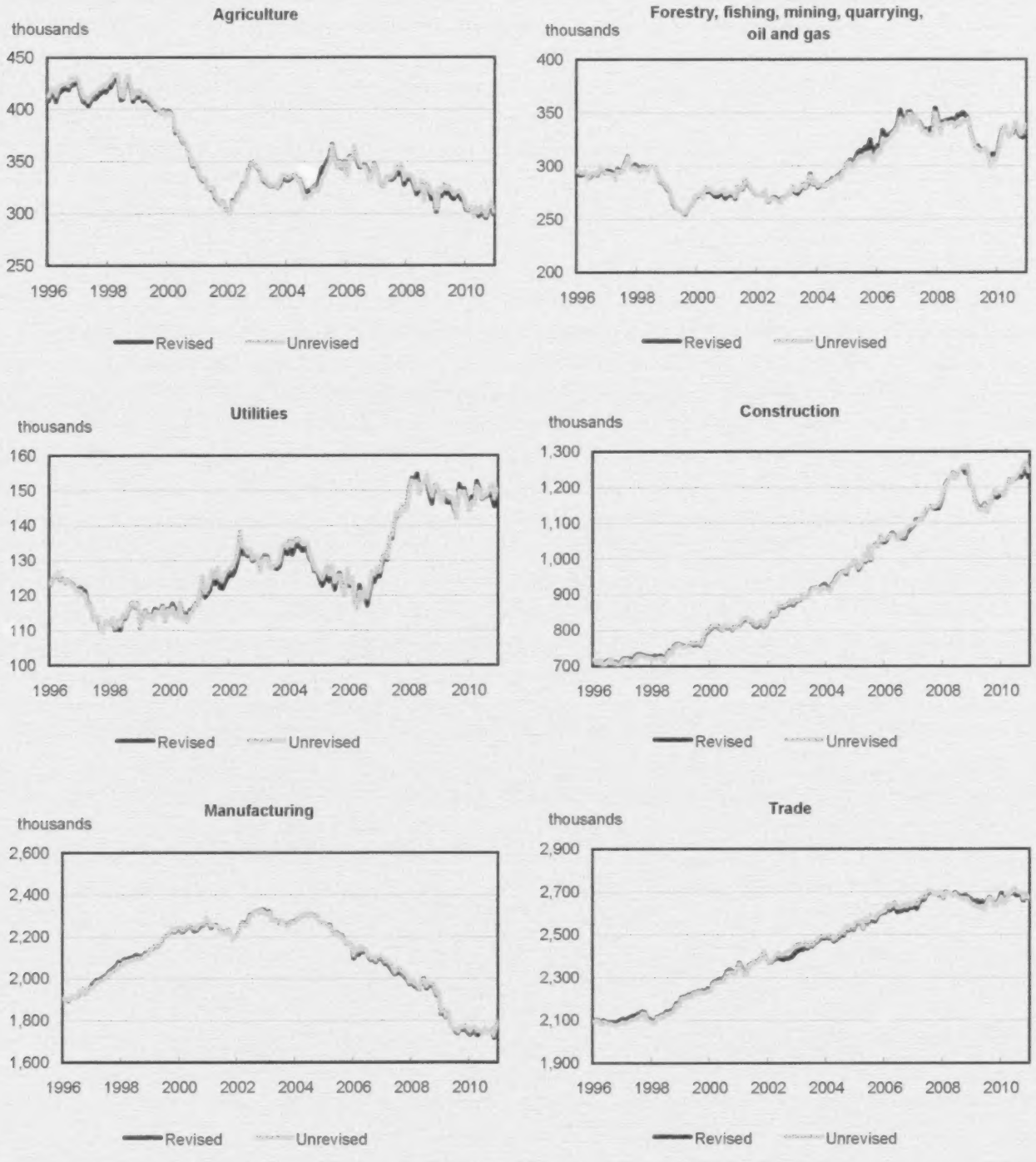
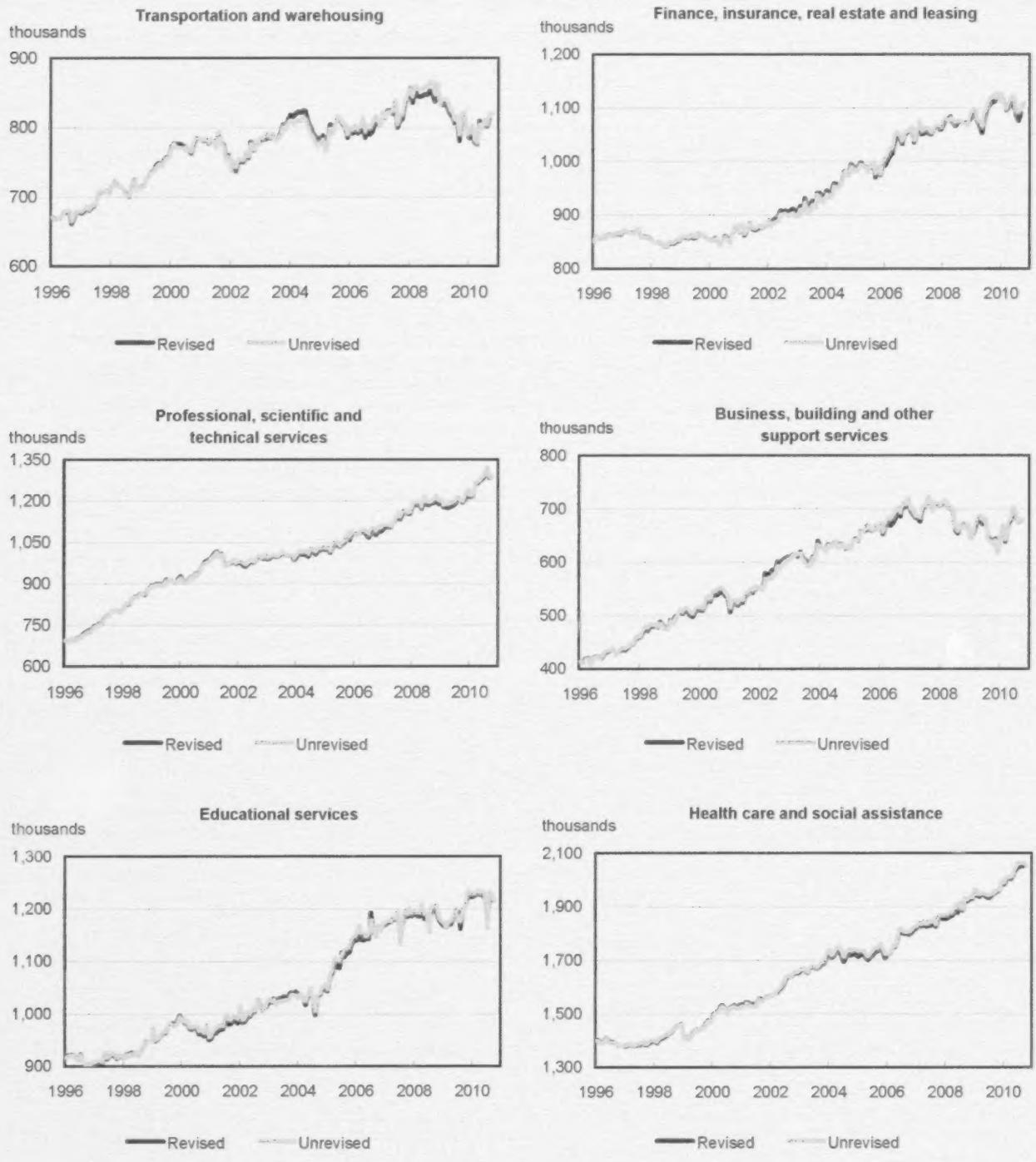


Chart 10
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by industry, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010



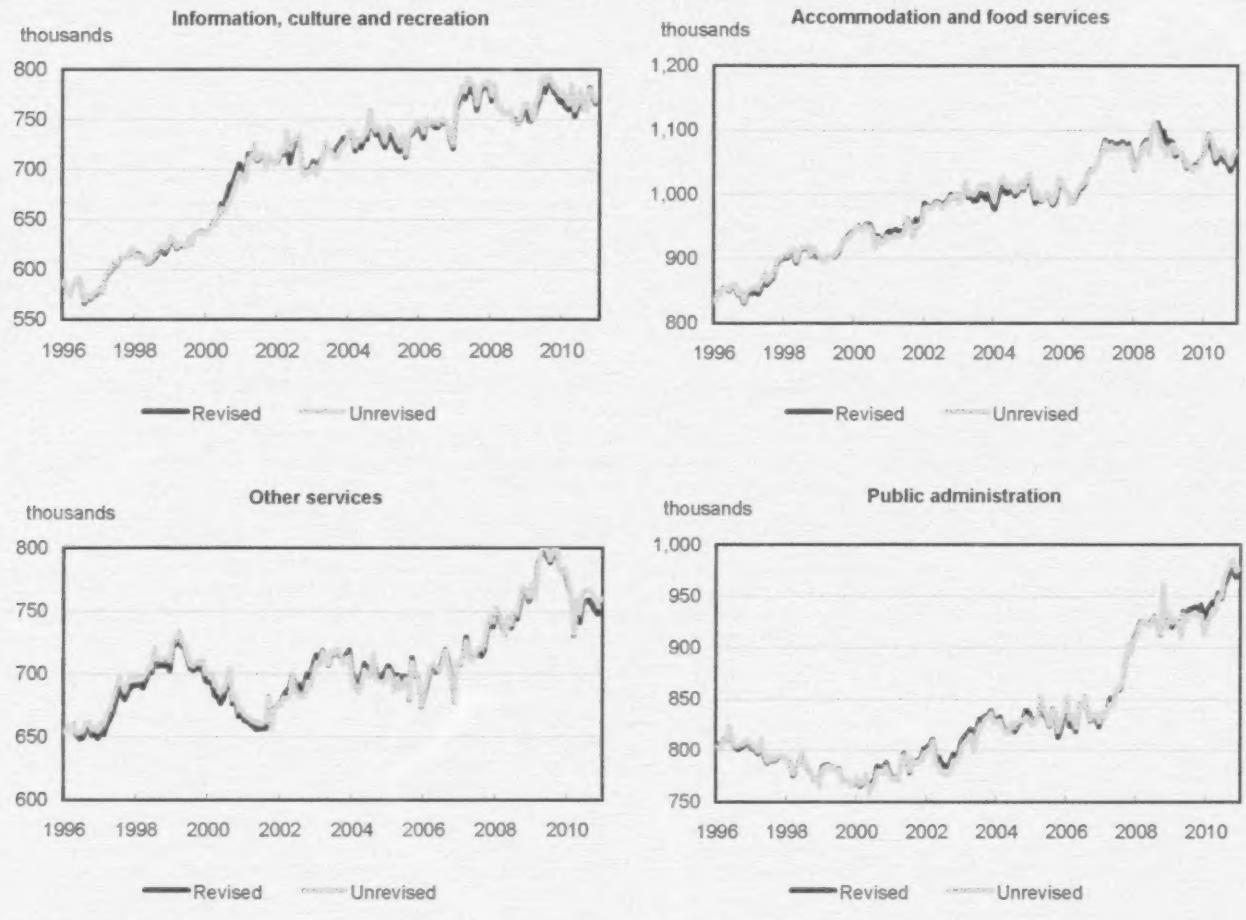
Source(s): Labour Force Survey

Chart 11
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by industry, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010



Source(s): Labour Force Survey

Chart 12
Comparison of revised and unrevised levels of employment by industry, seasonally adjusted from January 1996 to December 2010



Source(s): Labour Force Survey

Related products

Selected publications from Statistics Canada

71-001-X	Labour Force Information
71-222-X	The Canadian Labour Market at a Glance
71-526-X	Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey
71-543-G	Guide to the Labour Force Survey
71-544-X	Labour Force Survey Products and Services
71-587-X	Aboriginal Peoples Living Off-reserve in Western Canada: Estimates from the Labour Force Survey
71-588-X	The Aboriginal Labour Force Analysis Series
71-606-X	The Immigrant Labour Force Analysis Series
71F0004X	Labour Force Historical Review
71M0001X	Labour Force Survey Microdata File
75-001-X	Perspectives on Labour and Income

Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

282-0001	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0002	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group, annual
282-0003	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0004	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group, annual
282-0005	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by full- and part-time students during school months, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0006	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by students during summer months, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0007	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly

282-0008	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0009	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0010	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, annual
282-0011	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0012	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, annual
282-0013	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), part-time employment by reason for part-time work, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0014	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), part-time employment by reason for part-time work, sex and age group, annual
282-0015	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0016	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group, annual
282-0017	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0018	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group, annual
282-0019	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0020	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, annual
282-0021	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0022	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, annual
282-0023	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0024	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, annual
282-0025	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0026	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, annual

282-0027	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by total and average usual and actual hours worked, main or all jobs, type of work, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0028	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by total and average usual and actual hours worked, main or all jobs, type of work, sex and age group, annual
282-0029	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0030	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, annual
282-0031	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0032	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0033	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0034	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, annual
282-0035	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by usual hours worked at main and all jobs, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0036	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by usual hours worked at main and all jobs, annual
282-0037	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by type of work, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0038	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by type of work, sex and age group, annual
282-0039	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0040	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, annual
282-0041	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0042	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex, annual
282-0047	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), duration of unemployment by sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0048	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), duration of unemployment by sex and age group, annual
282-0049	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), unemployment by type of work sought and search method, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly

282-0050	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), unemployment by type of work sought and search method, sex and age group, annual
282-0051	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), retirement age by class of worker and sex, annual
282-0052	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries, sex and age group, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly *Terminated*
282-0053	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries, sex and age group, annual *Terminated*
282-0054	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by provinces and economic regions, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0055	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by provinces, territories and economic regions, annual
282-0056	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly *Terminated*
282-0057	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual *Terminated*
282-0058	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly *Terminated*
282-0059	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), annual *Terminated*
282-0060	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0061	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual
282-0062	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0063	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), annual
282-0069	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly (current dollars)
282-0070	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, annual (current dollars)

282-0071	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly (current dollars)
282-0072	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual (current dollars)
282-0073	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by job permanence, union coverage, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly (current dollars)
282-0074	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by job permanence, union coverage, sex and age group, annual (current dollars)
282-0075	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by establishment size, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0076	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by establishment size, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0077	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by union coverage, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0078	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by union coverage, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0079	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by job permanency, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0080	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by job permanency, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0081	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0082	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group, annual
282-0083	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0084	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, annual
282-0085	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), supplementary unemployment rates by sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0086	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), supplementary unemployment rates by sex and age group, annual
282-0087	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and age group, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
282-0088	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly

282-0089	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by class of worker and sex, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
282-0090	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area based on 2001 census boundaries, 3-month moving average, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly *Terminated*
282-0091	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver census metropolitan areas based on 2001 census boundaries, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly *Terminated*
282-0092	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), actual hours worked by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), seasonally adjusted, monthly
282-0093	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), seasonally adjusted, monthly
282-0094	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), Canada, seasonally adjusted, monthly
282-0095	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by full- and part-time students during school months, sex and age group, annual
282-0100	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by territories, sex and age group, 3-month moving average, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
282-0101	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, age group, Canada, regions, provinces and Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver census metropolitan areas, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0102	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, age group, Canada, regions, provinces and Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver census metropolitan areas, annual
282-0103	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, sex and detailed age group, Canada, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0104	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, sex and detailed age group, Canada, annual
282-0105	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, educational attainment, sex and age group, Canada, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0106	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, educational attainment, sex and age group, Canada, annual
282-0107	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, country of birth, sex and age group, Canada, regions and provinces, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0108	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by immigrant status, country of birth, sex and age group, Canada, regions and provinces, annual
282-0109	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries, sex and age group, 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly

282-0110	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries, sex and age group, annual
282-0111	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0112	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual
282-0113	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0114	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), annual
282-0115	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by selected census agglomerations based on 2006 census boundaries, annual
282-0116	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area based on 2006 census boundaries, 3-month moving average, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
282-0117	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver census metropolitan areas based on 2006 census boundaries, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted, monthly
282-0118	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by urban and rural areas based on 2006 census boundaries, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0119	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by urban and rural areas based on 2006 census boundaries, sex and age group, annual
282-0120	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by urban and rural areas based on 2006 census boundaries, class of worker and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0121	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by urban and rural areas based on 2006 census boundaries, class of worker and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), annual

Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

3701	Labour Force Survey

Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada

- *Labour force characteristics*
- *Employment by industry*
- *Days lost per worker due to illness or disability, by sex, by province*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Labour force and participation rates by sex and age group*
- *Labour force, employed and unemployed, numbers and rates, by province*
- *Employment by industry and sex*
- *Full-time and part-time employment by sex and age group*
- *Labour force characteristics by age and sex*
- *Distribution of employed people, by industry, by province*
- *Labour force characteristics, population 15 years and older, by census metropolitan area*
- *Labour force characteristics, population 15 years and older, by economic region, by province*
- *Days lost per worker by cause, by provinces*
- *Days lost per worker by industry and sex*
- *People employed, by educational attainment*
- *Reasons for part-time work by sex and age group*
- *Self-employment, historical summary*
- *Employment by age, sex, type of work, class of worker and province (monthly)*
- *Employment by major industry groups, seasonally adjusted, by province (monthly)*
- *Actual hours worked per week by industry, seasonally adjusted (monthly)*
- *Average hourly wages of employees by selected characteristics and profession, unadjusted data, by province (monthly)*
- *Labour force characteristics, seasonally adjusted, by province (monthly)*
- *Labour force characteristics, unadjusted, by province (monthly)*
- *Labour force characteristics, seasonally adjusted, by census metropolitan area (3 month moving average)*
- *Labour force characteristics, unadjusted, by census metropolitan area (3 month moving average)*
- *Labour force characteristics, unadjusted, by economic region (3 month moving average)*

- *Labour force characteristics by immigrant status of population aged 25 to 54, by province*
- *Labour force characteristics by immigrant status of population aged 25 to 54, by educational attainment*
- *Labour force characteristics by immigrant status, by detailed age group*
- *Labour force characteristics by immigrant status of population aged 25 to 54, by country of birth*

Statistical tables

Table 1
Level differences of revised minus unrevised labour force characteristics estimates by age and sex, annual averages for selected years

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment	Not in the labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employment rate
	thousands							% point change		
Both sexes, 15 and over										
1996	-7.6	-5.0	-1.3	-1.3	0.1	-3.8	-2.6	0.0	0.0	0.1
2001	-5.3	-4.9	-5.3	-5.6	0.4	0.4	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-39.2	-76.1	-74.1	-78.1	3.9	-1.9	36.8	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
2010	-54.7	-88.6	-83.0	-81.8	-1.2	-5.6	34.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Both sexes, 15 to 24										
1996	-2.6	-2.7	-1.9	-2.3	0.4	-0.8	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2001	-3.6	-1.9	-2.1	-2.5	0.4	0.2	-1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	34.0	13.3	10.2	0.1	10.0	3.1	20.7	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
2010	54.1	33.9	27.4	16.5	10.9	6.5	20.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Both sexes, 25 to 54										
1996	-1.6	-2.3	0.2	0.9	-0.7	-2.5	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2001	-2.3	-2.5	-2.8	-2.6	-0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-106.0	-95.2	-89.6	-81.4	-8.2	-5.6	-10.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2010	-145.8	-130.8	-119.0	-105.6	-13.4	-11.8	-15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Both sexes, 55 and over										
1996	-3.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.5	-3.4	-0.1	0.1	0.0
2001	0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.2	-0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	32.8	5.9	5.4	3.2	2.1	0.4	27.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2010	37.1	8.4	8.5	7.3	1.3	-0.2	28.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Men, 15 and over										
1996	-4.5	-6.3	-3.3	-2.7	-0.6	-3.1	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	-1.3	-1.7	-1.0	-1.3	0.3	-0.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-11.1	-27.1	-25.3	-29.0	3.7	-1.8	16.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
2010	-25.1	-40.8	-37.0	-38.4	1.5	-3.8	15.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Men, 15 to 24										
1996	-1.3	-2.7	-2.1	-2.0	-0.1	-0.6	1.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2001	-1.6	-1.9	-1.9	-1.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2006	22.7	9.6	8.0	2.0	6.0	1.7	13.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
2010	29.2	21.4	17.5	12.3	5.2	4.0	7.8	0.0	0.1	0.1
Men, 25 to 54										
1996	-1.1	-2.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-2.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.4	-0.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-45.9	-41.0	-37.4	-34.3	-3.1	-3.6	-4.9	-0.1	0.0	0.1
2010	-70.5	-66.1	-58.7	-54.6	-4.1	-7.4	-4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Men, 55 and over										
1996	-2.0	-1.1	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	-0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	12.1	4.2	4.1	3.3	0.7	0.1	7.9	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2010	16.1	4.0	4.3	3.8	0.4	-0.3	12.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Women, 15 and over										
1996	-3.1	1.3	2.0	1.4	0.5	-0.7	-4.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
2001	-4.0	-3.2	-4.2	-4.2	0.0	1.0	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-28.2	-48.9	-48.7	-49.1	0.3	-0.2	20.8	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
2010	-29.5	-47.8	-46.0	-43.3	-2.6	-1.7	18.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Women, 15 to 24										
1996	-1.2	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	-1.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
2001	-2.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.6	0.5	0.2	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	11.2	3.6	2.2	-1.7	4.0	1.5	7.6	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
2010	24.9	12.5	9.9	4.2	5.7	2.5	12.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Women, 25 to 54										
1996	-0.5	0.2	0.5	0.9	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	-3.2	-3.3	-4.0	-3.5	-0.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-60.2	-54.2	-52.3	-47.2	-5.1	-2.0	-5.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2010	-75.3	-64.7	-60.3	-51.0	-9.3	-4.4	-10.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Women, 55 and over										
1996	-1.5	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	-0.1	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2001	1.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2006	20.7	1.6	1.3	-0.1	1.4	0.3	19.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2010	20.9	4.4	4.4	3.4	0.9	0.1	16.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Table 2
Percentage difference between revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics, by age and sex, annual averages for selected years

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment	Not in the labour force
	percent change						
Both sexes, 15 and over							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.4
2010	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.4
Both sexes, 15 to 24							
1996	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0
2001	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1
2006	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.4
2010	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.3
Both sexes, 25 to 54							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-0.7	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6
2010	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.4	-0.8
Both sexes, 55 and over							
1996	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.5	-0.1
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
2006	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
2010	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.5
Men, 15 and over							
1996	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.1
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2006	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	0.5
2010	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.4
Men, 15 to 24							
1996	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	0.2
2001	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.3	0.9	1.8
2010	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.0
Men, 25 to 54							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	0.2
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0
2006	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-0.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.8
2010	-1.0	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	-0.6
Men, 55 and over							
1996	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0
2006	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.4
2010	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.5
Women, 15 and over							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2001	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0
2006	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.4
2010	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	-0.1	-0.3	0.3
Women, 15 to 24							
1996	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
2001	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.3
2006	0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.6	1.0	1.1
2010	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.6
Women, 25 to 54							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2001	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0
2006	-0.8	-0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.4
2010	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-0.8	-1.1	-0.8
Women, 55 and over							
1996	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0
2006	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.6
2010	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.5

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Table 3
Level differences of revised minus unrevised labour force characteristics estimates by province, annual averages for selected years

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment	Not in the labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employment rate
	thousands							% point change		
Newfoundland and Labrador										
1996	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.3	-0.1	-1.1	-0.2	0.3	0.3
2001	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	0.2	0.3
2006	-1.9	-1.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
2010	-3.5	-3.6	-3.4	-3.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.4
Prince Edward Island										
1996	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
2001	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2006	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
2010	-0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4
Nova Scotia										
1996	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
2001	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1
2006	1.5	-1.2	-0.8	-1.1	0.3	-0.3	2.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
2010	0.9	-1.5	-0.9	-1.7	0.8	-0.6	2.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
New Brunswick										
1996	-0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.2	0.0
2001	-0.1	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.2
2006	-4.6	-5.7	-5.1	-4.8	-0.3	-0.8	1.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4
2010	-7.6	-9.4	-8.3	-8.2	-0.1	-1.1	1.7	0.0	-0.8	-0.7
Quebec										
1996	0.1	0.6	2.9	2.9	-0.1	-2.3	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2001	-1.6	0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.7	-2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-25.5	-23.8	-22.9	-21.5	-1.4	-0.8	-1.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2010	-7.8	-5.0	-5.1	-7.8	2.8	0.1	-2.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ontario										
1996	1.1	-2.0	-1.2	-2.2	0.9	-0.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2001	-2.6	-5.4	-5.7	-5.5	-0.3	0.4	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-22.2	-43.3	-44.0	-46.0	2.0	0.6	21.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2010	-25.0	-39.0	-35.8	-35.8	0.0	-3.2	14.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Manitoba										
1996	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2001	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
2006	6.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	4.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2010	4.5	0.7	0.5	-0.4	0.9	0.2	3.8	0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Saskatchewan										
1996	-3.7	-2.9	-2.2	-1.7	-0.5	-0.6	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
2001	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
2006	4.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.1	3.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.3
2010	-0.3	-2.1	-2.0	-1.7	-0.2	-0.1	1.8	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
Alberta										
1996	-1.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	-0.6	-0.6	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
2001	1.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.4	1.7	0.1	-0.1	0.0
2006	61.2	47.3	45.8	37.8	8.0	1.6	13.9	0.0	0.0	0.1
2010	34.9	21.6	19.9	17.1	2.7	1.7	13.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
British Columbia										
1996	-2.9	-2.5	-3.0	-2.2	-0.8	0.4	-0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.1
2001	-3.1	-1.9	-1.9	-1.5	-0.3	-0.2	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-58.6	-50.5	-48.3	-42.3	-6.0	-2.2	-8.0	0.0	-0.4	-0.3
2010	-50.1	-50.3	-48.1	-40.7	-7.4	-2.3	0.3	0.0	-0.5	-0.5

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Table 4
Percentage difference between revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics by province, annual averages for selected years

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment	Not in the labour force
	percent change						
Newfoundland and Labrador							
1996	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	-0.2	-0.5
2001	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	-1.3	-0.3
2006	-0.4	-0.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3
2010	-0.8	-1.4	-1.5	-1.6	-0.6	-0.5	0.1
Prince Edward Island							
1996	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3
2001	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2006	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.9	0.0	0.6
2010	-0.3	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-1.5	-2.2	1.6
Nova Scotia							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.1
2001	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1
2006	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.4	-0.8	0.9
2010	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.9	-1.3	0.9
New Brunswick							
1996	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.4
2001	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	-1.0	-0.2
2006	-0.8	-1.5	-1.4	-1.6	-0.5	-2.3	0.5
2010	-1.2	-2.3	-2.3	-2.6	-0.2	-2.9	0.8
Quebec							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.1
2006	-0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1
2010	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Ontario							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1
2001	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
2006	-0.2	-0.6	-0.7	-0.9	0.2	0.1	0.6
2010	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	-0.5	0.4
Manitoba							
1996	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-0.1
2001	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
2006	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.7
2010	0.5	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.7	0.6	1.3
Saskatchewan							
1996	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-1.8	-0.3
2001	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.0
2006	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.4	1.6
2010	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3	0.8
Alberta							
1996	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.2
2001	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3
2006	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.0
2010	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.7
British Columbia							
1996	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0
2001	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2006	-1.7	-2.2	-2.2	-2.4	-1.3	-2.0	-0.7
2010	-1.3	-2.0	-2.1	-2.3	-1.4	-1.2	0.0

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Table 5
Percent growth between 1996 and 2010 of revised and unrevised employment levels for men and women by detailed age group; for both sexes by industry, class of worker and educational attainment; for both sexes by immigrant status between 2006 and 2010

	Men		Women	
	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised
	% growth			
Employment				
15 and over	**21.8**	**22.2**	**33.2**	**34.0**
15 to 24	14.4	12.5	23.6	22.7
25 and over	23.0	23.9	35.1	36.3
25 to 44	-1.4	0.2	4.1	5.8
45 and over	64.4	63.9	95.7	95.7
25 to 54	11.3	12.4	20.8	22.1
55 and over	103.4	102.6	171.0	170.8
15 to 19	8.7	7.9	25.4	24.5
20 to 24	17.7	15.2	22.5	21.6
25 to 29	13.4	13.8	21.8	22.4
30 to 34	-9.7	-7.0	-3.1	-1.0
35 to 44	-3.3	-1.7	0.4	2.5
45 to 54	44.1	43.7	66.2	66.4
55 to 59	87.5	86.5	147.4	146.9
60 to 64	114.8	114.8	215.3	216.3
65 and over	133.4	132.2	191.1	189.8

	Both sexes	
	Revised	Unrevised
	% growth	
Industry		
Total, all industries	**27.0**	**27.6**
Goods-producing sector	7.8	8.2
Agriculture	-28.0	-28.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	12.5	12.6
Utilities	19.6	20.0
Construction	71.0	72.7
Manufacturing	-9.4	-9.0
Services-producing sector	33.7	34.4
Trade	27.8	28.5
Transportation and warehousing	19.7	20.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	27.2	28.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	78.6	80.1
Business, building and other support services	59.6	60.3
Educational services	33.4	33.7
Health care and social assistance	45.8	46.8
Information, culture and recreation	32.5	33.1
Accommodation and food services	25.1	25.9
Other services	15.4	15.8
Public administration	18.5	18.7
Class of worker		
Total	**27.0**	**27.6**
Employees	27.8	28.3
Public sector employees	30.3	30.0
Private sector employees	27.0	27.8
Self-employed	22.8	23.7
Educational attainment		
Total	**27.0**	**27.6**
0 to 8 years	-44.9	-44.8
Some high school	-22.5	-22.3
High school graduate	15.9	16.4
Some post-secondary	8.3	8.5
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	44.4	45.2
University degree	79.1	80.3
Immigrant status (from 2006 to 2010)		
Total	**3.8**	**3.9**
Landed immigrants	6.2	6.1
Immigrants, landed 5 or less years earlier	7.4	7.2
Immigrants, landed more than 5 to 10 years earlier	7.0	6.9
Immigrants, landed more than 10 years earlier	5.8	5.7
Born in Canada	3.2	3.2

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Table 6
Percent share of revised and unrevised employment by detailed age group and sex, as well as by industry, class of worker, educational attainment and immigrant status for both sexes in 2010

	Men		Women	
	Revised	Unrevised	Revised	Unrevised
	% share			
Employment				
15 and over	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
15 to 24	13.7	13.4	15.2	15.0
25 and over	86.3	86.6	84.8	85.0
25 to 44	43.5	44.1	43.2	43.7
45 and over	42.8	42.5	41.6	41.3
25 to 54	68.2	68.6	68.6	68.9
55 and over	18.1	18.0	16.2	16.1
15 to 19	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.7
20 to 24	8.9	8.7	9.4	9.3
25 to 29	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.9
30 to 34	10.6	10.9	10.5	10.6
35 to 44	22.2	22.5	21.9	22.2
45 to 54	24.7	24.5	25.4	25.3
55 to 59	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9
60 to 64	5.7	5.6	5.0	5.0
65 and over	3.5	3.5	2.2	2.2

	Both sexes	
	Revised	Unrevised
	% share	
Industry		
Total, all industries	**100.0**	**100.0**
Goods-producing sector	21.9	22.0
Agriculture	1.8	1.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	1.9	1.9
Utilities	0.9	0.9
Construction	7.1	7.2
Manufacturing	10.2	10.2
Services-producing sector	78.1	78.0
Trade	15.7	15.7
Transportation and warehousing	4.7	4.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	6.4	6.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	7.4	7.4
Business, building and other support services	3.9	3.9
Educational services	7.1	7.1
Health care and social assistance	11.9	11.9
Information, culture and recreation	4.5	4.5
Accommodation and food services	6.2	6.2
Other services	4.4	4.4
Public administration	5.6	5.6
Class of worker		
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**
Employees	84.3	84.3
Public sector employees	20.6	20.6
Private sector employees	63.7	63.8
Self-employed	15.7	15.7
Educational attainment		
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**
0 to 8 years	2.1	2.1
Some high school	8.9	8.9
High school graduate	19.7	19.7
Some post-secondary	8.2	8.1
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	35.5	35.5
University degree	25.6	25.6
Immigrant status (from 2006 to 2010)		
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**
Landed immigrants	20.5	20.6
Immigrants, landed 5 or less years earlier	2.8	2.9
Immigrants, landed more than 5 to 10 years earlier	3.3	3.3
Immigrants, landed more than 10 years earlier	14.4	14.4
Born in Canada	77.9	77.8

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Table 7
Level and percentage change between revised and unrevised estimates of labour force characteristics by territories, Aboriginal identity and the Aboriginal population by province or region, 2010 annual average

	Level change							
	Population 15 years and over	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in the labour force	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	employment rate
	thousands					% point change		
By territories								
Yukon	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.1
Northwest Territories	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Nunavut	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.2	0.4	-0.4	0.9	1.0
By Aboriginal identity								
Non-Aboriginal	-165.4	-165.7	-154.2	-11.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Aboriginal	110.3	64.7	55.2	9.5	45.6	0.1	-0.8	-0.7
North American Indian	39.3	20.5	16.9	3.7	18.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.8
Métis	68.5	42.9	37.1	5.7	25.6	0.4	-1.1	-1.2
Inuit	2.0	1.1	1.0	-	0.8	-	-1.2	-0.4
Aboriginal population by province or region								
Canada	110.3	64.7	55.2	9.5	45.6	0.1	-0.8	-0.7
Atlantic region	7.4	4.4	3.6	0.9	3.0	0.1	-0.4	-0.4
Quebec	23.3	11.6	9.9	1.8	11.6	0.0	-1.9	-1.7
Ontario	37.8	21.4	18.3	3.0	16.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Manitoba	10.6	7.1	6.3	0.7	3.5	-0.2	0.1	0.2
Saskatchewan	4.3	2.7	2.3	0.3	1.6	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Alberta	14.3	10.1	8.6	1.6	4.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1
British Columbia	12.8	7.5	6.3	1.2	5.3	0.1	-0.6	-0.6

	Population 15 years and over	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment	Not in the labour force
	% change				
By territories					
Yukon	5.3	5.6	5.4	0.0	2.9
Northwest Territories	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	1.1
Nunavut	8.9	10.5	11.4	10.5	5.9
By Aboriginal identity					
Non-Aboriginal	-0.6	-0.9	-0.9	-0.8	0.0
Aboriginal	20.0	18.5	18.4	19.2	22.7
North American Indians	14.0	12.2	12.2	12.8	16.5
Métis	26.4	24.4	23.8	28.8	30.5
Inuit	23.3	19.6	20.8	-	26.7
Aboriginal population by province or region					
Canada	20.0	18.5	18.4	19.2	22.7
Atlantic region	20.6	19.6	19.8	22.0	22.2
Quebec	62.1	56.0	56.6	56.3	69.0
Ontario	30.2	29.2	29.0	28.6	31.6
Manitoba	12.9	13.1	13.2	11.1	12.5
Saskatchewan	6.7	6.7	6.7	4.9	6.8
Alberta	13.4	13.4	13.2	15.7	13.4
British Columbia	12.9	11.9	11.7	13.2	14.6

Source(s): Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

Appendix I

Appendix I - Industry and occupation title and code changes

Text table 1
NAICS 2002 to NAICS 2007 title changes

NAICS Code	2002 NAICS Title	2007 NAICS Title
21	Mining and Oil and Gas Extraction	Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction
212	Mining (except Oil and Gas)	Mining and Quarrying (except Oil and Gas)
324	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
419	Wholesale Agents and Brokers	Wholesale Electronic Markets, and Agents and Brokers
518	Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals, and Data Processing Services	Data Processing, Hosting, and Related Services
1125	Animal Aquaculture	Aquaculture
3241	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	Petroleum and Coal Product Manufacturing
4191	Wholesale Agents and Brokers	Wholesale Electronic Markets, and Agents and Brokers
5418	Advertising and Related Services	Advertising, Public Relations, and Related Services

Text table 2
NAICS 2002 to NAICS 2007 concordance table for code changes

2002 NAICS Code	2002 NAIC STitle	2007 NAICS Code	2007 NAICS Title
3152	Cut and Sew Clothing Manufacturing	3149	Other Textile Product Mills
		3152	Cut and Sew Clothing Manufacturing
3261	Plastic Product Manufacturing	3261	Plastic Product Manufacturing
		3366	Ship and Boat Building
3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing	3262	Rubber Product Manufacturing
		3366	Ship and Boat Building
3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing	3332	Industrial Machinery Manufacturing
		3334	Ventilation, Heating, Air-Conditioning and Commercial Refrigeration Equipment Manufacturing
		3339	Other General-Purpose Machinery Manufacturing
		3371	Household and Institutional Furniture and Kitchen Cabinet Manufacturing
		3391	Medical Equipment and Supplies Manufacturing
4163	Lumber, Millwork, Hardware and Other Building Supplies Wholesaler-Distributors	4143	Home Furnishings Wholesaler-Distributors
		4163	Lumber, Millwork, Hardware and Other Building Supplies Wholesaler-Distributors
5161	Internet Publishing and Broadcasting	5191	Other Information Services
5173	Telecommunications Resellers	5179	Other Telecommunications
5175	Cable and Other Program Distribution	5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
5181	Internet Service Providers, Web Search Portals	5171	Wired Telecommunications Carriers
		5179	Other Telecommunications
		5191	Other Information Services
5269	Other Funds and Financial Vehicles	5269	Other Funds and Financial Vehicles
		5311	Lessors of Real Estate
5416	Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	5416	Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services
		5613	Employment Services

Text table 3
NOC-S 2001 to NOC-S 2006 title changes

NOC-S Code	NOC-S 2001 Unit Group Title	NOC-S 2006 Unit Group Title
A343	Recreation and Sports Program and Service Directors	Recreation, Sports and Fitness Program and Service Directors
C073	Software Engineers	Software Engineers and Designers
C181	Computer and Network Operators and Web Technicians	Computer Network Technicians
F154	Program Leaders and Instructors in Recreation and Sport	Program Leaders and Instructors in Recreation, Sport and Fitness
G941	Butchers and Meat Cutters - Retail and Wholesale	Butchers, Meat Cutters and Fishmongers – Retail and Wholesale
H421	Automotive Service Technicians, Truck Mechanics and Mechanical Repairers	Automotive Service Technicians, Truck and Bus Mechanics and Mechanical Repairers